solf at his dinner table, in his cosy house in Florence, about three weeks ago, and tasted the soup. He found the first spoonful so nauscous, however, that he immediately rejected it. The cook was sent for and asked how he had made the soup. He was requested to taste it, and on doing so, admitted that it had a strange bitter taste, but he declared be had made it as usual, and that the servants had eaten from the same tureen before it was brought on the table without feeling any inconvenience. This was confirmed later, as the soup set aside for the servants was found to be excellent, and produced no ill effect. The cook besought his master's permission to take the liquid at once to a laboratory for permission to take the additional traces of strych-nine. A few drops of the sonp were injected into two logs and given to a little dog, and both frogs and dog fled in convulsions. The rest of the liquid was scaled up and handed to the police. The Count is about sixty years old and his wife is about swenty-three—a beauti-ful and accomplished woman.

Dean Stanley announced at Westminster Abbey a fortuight ago, that he had been desired by the Imperial family of Germany to request that the congregation would unite in hearty thankszlving for the mercy hitherto vouchsafed to them in the preservation of the Emperor's life, and in the humble prayer that it might yet be prolonged to the glory of God and the good of men. In the course of the sermon the Dean said: "An act of rare ingratitude and meanness, the attempt to slay in his unsuspecting confidence an aged and venerable sovereign, who had raised his country to the highest pitch of national glory, may have been only the deed of one or of a few; but such deeds will of themselves vanish away in a sounder atmosphere and a themselves vanish away in a sounder atmosphere and a nobler age, in a fuller sympathy with the highest ten-dencies of mankind, and therefore with the highest will of God. Here, as elsewhere, what we have each of us to seek and to pray is, that the evil may be overcome by the good; that the sense of gentleness, kindness and jus-tice may pervade more deeply the framework of Euro-pean society; that the air may be purified from those corrupting delusions which feed the passions of the ignorant, and encourage the indifference of the insolent and inflame the madness of the insane."

The fiery Gambetta, who undertook to deliver France after Sedan, now believes in attempting nat is practicable and in leaving to the next generation the duties that will belong to it. In his recent speech at the opening of a public library at Montrouge he traced cation since its trugic fall in the paths of despotism smeethen," he said, "France has reflected; she ha pulled herself together; she has devoted herself to selfcommunion; and, thanks to ber persevering efforts at self-reformation, has succeded with that rapidity and intense vitality that are the distinctive feature of her race, in establishing peace at home and securing respect abroad. Found schools, love one another, combine associate, read teach yourselves, and class hostility will disappear, and we shall soon have done with the impotent of the past." No doubt, he continued, the fance of reaction were growing again, but it was possible to ren der them harmless. Their representatives would see to that. The chemies of the Republic were not to be that the clemes of the Republic were not to be feared, for they were the enemies of order and public repose; because the Republicans did their business in broad daylight, with the flerce glare of the widest publicity beating upon them, and because they possessed the confidence of the country, without which there comb be no real strength. Democrace was not the rait of passion, impulse, or surprise, but the reward of tendy and ration! labor.

Baltimore's Independence Day was a notable anniversary this year. Fifty years ago to a day ground as broken near that city for the construction of the The Sun iells the story, it was a little road with a big charter that was opened to Ellicott City on the 22d of ested merely of thin strips of fron laid on longitudipat sitts. But it was, nevertheless, a ratiroad, and the next year a steam engine, advertised for by the company, and which it specified must not exceed three and a half tons weight, and must, on a level road, be capable of drawing, day by day, fifteen tons, inclusive of weight of wagons, lifteen miles per hour, was introduced, a remeants attempt to propel the cars with sails having ignominiously failed. The road was a wonder then to verybedy, pushing its way westward through the coun try, striding the rivers, spanning the valleys and climb ing the morotoins with the same indomitable spirit. But it was slow work building railroads half a century ago. At the thought of laying a rall neroes the continent from ocean to ocean the boidest would have stood aghast. It was not unit April 1, 1832, that the road reached the Point of Rocks; it was December 1, 1834, when it Point of Rocks; it was December 1, 1834, when it tended Harper's Ferry; November 5, 1842, when it tapped Camberland, and not fill January 12, 1853, dol it strike the Onio at Wheediar. But its future had already been antisipated by Charles Carroll of Carrollon, toen the only sirviving sigher of the Bocharathou of Independence, when he lifted the first shovel of earth at the ground-breaking and said; "I consider this among the most important acts of my life, secondary to that of signing the Declaration of Independence, if even second to that."

John Forster, who had received vague hints from Mr. Diosens in regard to the plot of "The Myster) of Edwin Drood," offered a rather commosphace solution of what had become a most perpecting literary problem. His theory was that Edwin Drood had been attacked and killed by Jasper, and that the end of the story was to turn upon the detection of the crime by th opinmenting bar. If the key to the mystery is so sim ple, it is hard to understand what Mr. Dickens meant when he told Mr. Forster that the main idea of the story would be gone," and that " the curious and new idea " that had been " kept for a long time unsuspected, yet niways weeking itself out," was "a very strong one, though dilicult to work." The idea of a marderer's planning the destruction of his victim's body by the corsivenction of lime, and of the detection of the crime by means of a ring which had resisted such action, is certainly as tuadequate explanation of the plot of a story upon which Mr. Dickens had expended innusual effort.

The view which Thomas Foster has recently presented this city and vicinity to-day. by means of a ring which had resisted such action, is in one of the lighter English magazines, is regarded with favor by Professor Richard A. Proctor. In his judgment, as he states in a letter to The Echo, the idea of so arranging unitiers that the defeat and punishment of a story-teller, with the tone of the novel so far as written, and with the remarks made to his biographer, then John Forster's view. The watching of a murderer by his supposed victim was one of the novelist's favorite ideas. In his short story, " Hunted Down," he slightly worked this year. From John Forster's book it is plain that the assumption of Dick Dutchery in the fifth number was distinctly connected with the main idea. The theory is that Datchery is Drood himself, and that a very beantithat Detelbery is Drood himself, and that a very beautiful and touching conclusion had been planned. In the last pages that were written Datchery encounters the option-eater and shrinks from a sheriffee which is very bitter to him: "Join Jusper's lamp is kindled, and his lighthouse is shining when Mr. Datchery returns alone toward it. As maximum on a dangerous veryage approaching an iron-bound coast may look along the beams of the warning light to the haven lying beyond it that may never be reached, so Mr. Datchery's wristful gize is directed to this beacon and beyond." It Datchery is foliwin Drood, if it is the love of Rosa he is to sacrifice, and if the haven that may never be reached is the object of his generous sacrifices in Neville's favor (since Neville is to die), the description, according to Professor blest of his generous sacrifies in Neville's favor (since teville is to die), the description, according to Professor foctor, is natural, and the cad suggested is noble and satisful.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Miss Mary Anderson has been kindly welcomed in theatrical circles of London. She will act this city next season-probably at the Fifth Avenue The-

Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Rose Eytings are among the theatrical visitors at present in London; and both attract some attention as American

Herman Vezin has made a conspicuous successpas the Vicar of Wakefield; and the play of "Olivia" is one of the most prosperous pieces now before the Lon-

* Mr. Sothern, at the London Haymarket, has counterbalanced his failure in "The Crushed Trage han," by a brilliant success in "The Hornets' Nest. His performance of Sidney Spoonbill is much admir and commended in London, and it has indersed the pro-perity of his senson at the Haymarket.

Dr. Von Bülow has been recently making a short visit to England, where he was received with much enthusiasm, and where his popularity is as great

as it ever was. He was, on leaving England, to go to Erfurt, where he was to play at the Alignmeinen Deutschen Fest, and from there he was to go to Hanvert, where he was to make a director and conductor of the Open House. It is doubtful whether he will act an undertake the duties of conductor at the Glasgow Choral Union concerts.

Mine. Adelinn Patti has had great success in London in "Faust" and "Alia" this season, and it is now runnored that she will undertake Beethovers' a "Fidelio" and Meyerheer's "Africaine." Her voice has gained greatly in power in the models and lower register, and it seems likely that she will easily the easy the Gristian gained greatly in power in the model and lower register, and it seems likely that she will easily the first state of the solicitations, and to postpone my feature to be at at leastfactory in "Faust" and "Alia" "His deficience and more than the same guided to be in easily in the second of the Cheral Large, next Toursslay. I have therefore concluded to yield to be at at leastfactory in "Faust" and "Alia" "His deficience are provided and lower register, and it seems likely that she will easily the factor, who is suricing the same of the same and the fields are trough the trace of the Adhenous, to be at at leastfactory in "Faust" and "Alia" "His deficience are provided as the same and the fields are trough the traces and to be the creamy man of the proposed of the provided to yield to be at at leastfactory in "Faust" and "Alia" His deficience are said to be increasing. The tremolo of his voice is "that of the aged and not of the regenerated and youther when he aliases the high note.

Mines Ada Cavendish,—who, as already all money of the provided and the proposed of the provided and the proposed of the provided and the provided and the proposed of the provided and the proposed of

spontaneously bestowed is the best indication of sympathy, then, indeed, the efforts of the committee which suggested the favor have been amply rewarded, and Miss Ada Cavondish takes with her to America the hearty good wishes of innumerable triends. As an act of courtesy generously bestowed and gracefully accepted the benefit was a success in far more than the ordinary sense of that word."

PUBLIC OPINION.

If Webber was the same kind of a liar as

Webber's brother, it is no wonder they killed him.(Boston Herald (Ind.) The only man in the United States who is

oot afraid of a cross-examination at the hands of General Batler is Mrs. Jenks. -- Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.) The Potter committee is in the condition of the soldier referred to by S. S. Cox in his half-tipsy speech in favor of the Pension bill the last night of the session—"theroughly wounded in every respect."— (Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)

This magnificent corn weather is every day adding so much wealth to fowar that it is very until work for the Greenback Democracy to convince people that the country is going to the financial bow-wows. [Burflugton Hawk-Eye (Rep.)

STILL NAGGING THURMAN.

Senator Thurman's views are being thor-Chatof Intrinsit's Views are being their oughly discussed. The extreme Greenback papers say it is but a trick by which he hopes to get the undivided support of Oato in the next National Democratic Con-vention. The Republican papers (generally hard-money) think him a turn-coat, and that he has sold out his solid money views for the Presidential prize. The opposition of the hard-money journals is the one thing in his favor.

BAD FOR GLOVER.

A terrible disclosure has just come to light A terrible disclosure has just come to light concerning Glover, the lovestigator, which will forever destroy the neefulness of that worthy person as a fisher for limit. The volumble Washington correspondent of The New-York Tribuses has discovered that Mr Glover, while a colonel of cavalry in the Federal Army, drew pay twize for the month of May, 1863. The fact that Mr. Glover was in the army belong to save the Union when he might have been at home in the bounty business, will not mitigate his offence in the least. It will be riged that things were so much form up during the war that a man dubut know half of the time whether he had drawn pay or not, but we doubt whether this will be sufficient to instity the oversight of a professional invest to justify the oversight of a professional inves-Doorkeeper Polk seems to have the laugh or

RESUMPTION IN DECEMBER.

Washington Correspondence of The Cincinnati Commercial.

There seems to be no doubt among Treasury officials, from Secretary Sherman down, but what resumption will come within a few menths, and certainly before Congress meets in December. Secretary Sacriman is not prepared to fix a date, but he says it will take place before December, so far as can be seen now. He declares all things to be favorable, all financial machinery working well.

WATTERSON'S GREATEST FEAT-HE SWALLOWS WEBBER.

Pron The Louiselle Carrier-Journal.

The wires bring us Webber's testimony, and it is conclusive. The cell has been dragged out by the tail. The mystery is cleared, and John Szerman stands before the world in all his criginal deformity. We now know why he was so marded in his statements touching the letter of which he knew minself to be the author. We now know why Mrs. Jenks was summoned to put up a case in advance of the expected production of the letter. The letter itself is gone. It is no more. But of its existence there cannot be the slightest dombt.

WHY THE SOUTH WANTS A DEMOCRATIC CON-

Prom The Edition Observer.
The next Senate is assured. It is to be The next Senate is assured. It is to be be democratic oxyond an question and by a limit-some magnifity. We do not taink there is a reasonable dount that he Hense of Representatives will be Democratic. Let sail at the Sails do our pair to make it so. A Democratic Congress once in power the South may look with once confluence to a researchion of its right to share in the honelist as well as burdens of the Government, by mans of regislation which it sorely needs. But we need note than mere Democratic members from the South in he next Congress. Sectional prejudices and sectional interests yet govern some among even our Democratic rethrem at the North, and to secure the material relief seed of by the South, its Congression must be able, registal resolute and united in urging the processory by

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

Washington, July 6, 1 a.m .- The barometer has very generally faller, except a slight rise in the Guli States and New-England, and the pressure is highest over the Lower Lakes and Eastern Guif States. Warmer southerly winds prevail over the Gulf and South Atlan tic States, but northerly winds are reported from the Lower Lakes, Middle strates and New-England. Clear or partly enough weather to generally reported with an occasional light local ratu. Indications.

For the Middle States and New-England, cooler, north-erly winds, except warmer southerly in the Middle At-lactic states; stationary or rising barometer, clear or partly cloudy weather.

TEIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS

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TRIBUNE OFFICE, July, 6, 1 a. m.-A rapid fall took place in the bareneter yesterday afternoon, but during the greater part of the day there was very little change

GODWIN ON BRYANT.

Mr. Parke Godwin, the son-in-law of Mr. Bryant, Jasper should be brought about by Edwin Drood him- and for many years his editorial associate, writes self, accords far better with Mr. D'exens's proclivities as promptly from Carlsbad to The Evening Post, his tribute to the professional attainments of his old chief. He concludes as follows:

tribute to the professional attainments of his old chief. He concludes as follows:

In his intercourse with his colaborers and subordinates the impression produced by Mr. Bryant, after a certism reticance which differed an atmosphers of coldness about him was broken through, was that of his extreme simplicity and slue rity of character. He was as transparent as the day, as guidess as a child, and as clear in his interrity as the crystal that has no flaw not crack. His love of truin was so instructive and centroling that he section indulged in an indirection of speech except in the hadalgeness of his wit, which often flashed like Sminner lightering through the dark clouds of debate. He used no politic terms increit because they were politic, a plant, uncompromising adherence to the letter of his phrase seeming to him better than the most centrily affectation. As he tried to see all things as they were in their real relations to each other, so he tried to convey his perception and feeling of them to others as they were. That explaine fleeling to nature which forms one of the charms of his partry pervaded his life and his interaces. No amount of admittion or flatery—and these were sometimes heaped mon him in measured terms toward the latter part of his career—ever disturbed his needst extinate of himself or missed him into vanity or presumetion. To those who stood near him there was always something sublime in the syers yet single-hearted and unassuming simplicity of his bearing. Sensitive, as men of poetical temperament are apit to be, his command of his irribubilities and passions was so complete that he breathed an air perpetually segens and bright.

Of Mr. Bryant's brilliant poetic remins, and his splendal hierary history, everything has doubleas been said by your contemporaries that in was necessary to say. I confine my few remarks to an appreciation of him as an efficiency party because I am better able to speak of him in that character tuan others more remote from his seenes of action, and partly to assure

A LETTER FROM J. Q. ADAMS.

LAFAYETTE'S LAST VISIT TO AMERICA. The following letter, from John Quincy Adams to President Monroe, has never before been published. It was written while Lafayette, then a venerable man of sixty-seven, was making his memorable visit, by invitation of the United States to the ountry which he had aided so conspicuously in achieving its independence. Adams at this time was

NEW WORK AT THE STUDIOS.

A GLIMPSE BEFORE VACATION.

COMING EXHIBITIONS OUT OF TOWN-NEW PICT-URES AND WORK IN MARBLE-SUMMER WAN-

DERINGS. Four out of town exhibitions occupy more or less of the attention of the arrists of New-York, namely, those at Eurlington, Vt. at Boston, Louisville and Chicago. The yearly show of pictures at these four places have now become a feature in the art life of the ountry, and many of the painters of the metropolis have found them advantageous as a means of interesting people in pictures and familiarizing them with the names of the artists and their several favorite themes. The exhibition at Burlington, Vi., has just been opened. The first display took place last year, and its results have induced the managers to go on with what was then undertaken. About seventy-five oil and twentyfive water colors, works of small size, comprise this year's collection, and they will remain at Burlington until October. The Boston exhibition will be held under the auspices

of the Charitable Mechanics' Association, and will form the Adrondacks.

A part of the regular annual Mechanics' Fair.

Among other the regular annual Mechanics' Fair. It will begin September 2 and continue until November 2. The association announces that pictures will be received between August 12 and 29, but it has omitted from its arrangements one very important matter, probably from inexperience, which has had the effect to make New-York artists unwilling to send their pictures to the fair. It is said to be usual when arrists are invited to contribute to the attractions of a fair, to appoint an agent in New-York who will receive the pictures and attend to the whole matter of boxing, forwarding, and returning such of them as are not sold. The Massa-chuseits Association has left this matter, and the expease of it, with the artists themselves.

The circular of the Chicago Exhibition does not call for

oil colors this year, but states that the Art Committee " is aware of the increased interest taken by the American people in water colors, and in compliance with the generous offers of many artists has assigned one gallery for the exclusive display of water color paintings at the hibition from September 4 to October 19, 1878. The callery will contain about 125 important water colors, gallery will contain about 125 important water colors, with every advantage of position and light, and it is intended only to receive the best works of the artists, and to make a stronger representation of this department of the American pictures of Paris have been spoken to make a stronger representation of this department of the American pictures. J. G. Brown's and R. S. Gifford's pictures have been mentioned among others. art than has ever been attempted outside of the Atlantic cities." An agent has been appointed to collect the pic tures here and send them forward. There will be a arge contribution from New-York City, although artists are not, as a rule, inclined to let many of their best pie tures go to Chicago, for Chicago has not yet made it for their interest to withdraw them from this market.

The Louisville circular says, "Our annual exhibitions have exerted a very important and beneficial to fluence upon art culture, and it is a gratifying fact that sales have been very much increased, until last year, when, owing to the depressed condition of commercial affairs, there was a falling off in sales everywhere; we nope. ist," John A. MacGahan, whose recent death in Conhowever, that this depression will be temporary, and that we shall be able to report an increase of sales for this season." There is great interest left in the Louis ville show, and a number of pictures by well-known artists are going there. The fair opens September 3, and asts until October 19. About 356 pictures will go from own to these four exhibitions.

Mr. Louis C. Tiffiny has gone to Irvington, Mr. Whittredge is in Geneva, N. Y., at the foot of Seneca Lake. Mr. J. C. Nicoll has gone to Shrub Oak, in West chester County, Mr. L.: Farge is at Newport, and Mr. W. F. De Haus is at Nahant. Mr. Ward, the scalptor, has been recently in Ohio. In the course of the next week bloody reign of the Commune of Paris, have all the there will be almost a universal departure.

Mr. N. F. H. De Hans will take his family to South-

ampton, L. I., and will thence stroll along the coast to cester, Mass., and thence on to Maine. He has lately finished a large marine view, and has been ingering in town to put the last touches upon a pic-ture of the entrance to Plymonth harber, England. A our ship with upper sails set is coming straight up into the foreground, in the centre of the picture, at night, her lights reflected in the dark waves. A flood of moonlight a reams across the agitated water, and in the distauce are seen the lamps of the light-houses and other

Mr. James Hart has already well advanced a picture worch has not yet been seen, and which is in reality a preparation for next year's Academy. It is a large of Whitter, and representing a herd coming down a dusty country road, attended by several men on horseack and urged on by a shepherd's dog. Sandows from mseen trees fall across the foreground, leaving a part of he road and the landscape in the glow of the full sunlight. The herd is full of action, and comes justing lown the road half obscured by the dust. The leader of the herd is a huge black ox. Strong colors are used and strong bifects produced. Several other landscape with cartle are on the easel. Mr. Hart leaves town within a week or two.

Mr. Cropsey has been busy of late with the demands of the Elevated Railroad, in the decoration of the cars tially smoked in a recent fire, is being retended, and several entirely new works are in hand. With one exception they are seenes on the lakes and rivers of Orange County, a region full of picture-sque and sugges-tive scenery and historical associations. A small painting of the fields of Stratford in England, introduces a golden wheat-field across the middle ground, with cool fields and woods of green in front and behind, and a few people idling away the tranquil day. Mr. Cropsey will spend the Summer at his hillside home in Orange

Two of the exploits of General Custer, three or four years ago, of which he way prouder than of his military achievements, were the killing of a big grizzly and of an elk in the Black Hills. An enterprising photographer, who was with Custer's expedition at the time, was taken out to the scene of the killing of these monsters, and a picture was taken on the spot of Caster and his bear, and also of the General and his eth. The grizzly was one of the largest of his kmd, and in the photograph looks much more formidable than a lion. Mr. J. H. Beard, who knew General Custer intimately, has painted a picture of the scene, in which the general appears, introducing also an Indian well known n Western life. Custer is dressed in a hunting-suit. Mr. Beard is also finishing a picture called "Good-bye, Ole Virginity; I'se Free," a group of colored people leaving Virginia for the North, and turning back on the road to get a last look at the place of their bondage; and also Landlerd and Tenant," in which monkeys and dogs are the actors, and the unfortunate tenant, after being de, prived of his blanket, collar and other property, is driven out into the world penniless.

Mr Hartley has several works in hand, of which two will be finished in terra cotin, and a third is designed to go into bronze and will form a part of the decoration of a soldiers' monument in New-England. The former are fancy sketches. The latter represents scenes in a soldier's life-the departure for the field, the buille, the return, etc.-in relief, and occupies a part of the base of the monument. The subscription for the purpose of putting Mr. Hartley's statue of "Whirlwind" into bronze is going on prosperously.

Mr. Lazarus is overwhelmed with portrait work. His ust three pieces are portraits for Govenor Hubbard and wife, of Connecticut, and Joseph Drexel, of Philadelpala, which are about done. A portrait of Sidney Bart-lett, of Boston, has been drawn on the canvac, and will be finished this Summer. The portrait of a lady of this etty of great beauty is upon the easel.

Nearly all the artists who live in Brooklyn have now taken up their headquarters for work upon Manhatian Island, but there are several who still work as well as live in Brooklyn. Mr. John A. Parker lingers in Brooklyn, though an academician. His two pictures in the late Brookiyn exhibition, "A Twilight in Autumn," and 'A Snowy Day in Winter," which were favorably commented on by artists, are now being followed by three other paintings having the same sentiment as his twi-light picture. One is a Winter and another a Summer twilight, both expressing absolute franquility, the one motioniess, because the mill, the stream and the fields

two Indians settling a dispute in a duel, Indian fashion, with hunting-knives. The suggestion for this con

from an incident in Texas. The dog-shows at G.Imore's Garden and the races near New-York always create work for the animal painfers in town, for the competitors which take the prizes at both places must needs be put into imperishable prizes at both places must needs be plantation in exclasion oil-color at once. Mr. Wood has been lausy with work of this description for a long time, and has lately painted the portraits of several prize dogs and successful reserve the lanew engaged upon the portrait of an up-town equestrience, the background for which will be obtained this Summer at Milbura, N. J. This picture is designed for the next Academy exhibition. Mr. Wood

tained this Summer at Milburn, N. J. This picture is designed for the next Academy exhibition. Mr. Wood has also begun a cartte picture for the same exhibition. Mr. Robert C. Minor has several large paintings in his studio, one of them being "Tae Rain Swollen River," which was shown in Brocklyn recently and excited comment there. This picture is a large landscape of an open field on the hillside fringed on all sides with trees but admitting a glimpse of the distance. It is in Simmer. The brook which has been filled by a freshel, comes tunnifounds down into the foreground over the rocks, flowing up over the worn edges of the banks and running up among the bushes. The bolling brook and the fresh trainful woodland surroundings are in strong contrast. The other pictures are all landscapes and are painted in different moods, ranging all the way from the brightness of noon to the gloom of twingnt. Mr. Minor's Summer leisare will be spent in the Adirondacks.

twingnt. Mr. Minor's Summer leasure will be spent in the Adirondness.

Among other work which is being done at the present time are a number of portraits by Mrs. Tolles, who has been sought out of late for making crayon portraits of those who are no longer living, and also, for the instruction of pupils in flower painting and water-color work. Robert G. Hardie, jr., has late! produced a number of crayon portraits, and is now preparing for a voyage to Europe. Mr. T. I. Smith, the parner of Winter seenery, will probably send to Boaton his latest picture, "A Village by Moenlight in Winter." The seene deling found in Central New-York. Mr. Thorpe is working on small oil paintings of seenes in Sussex and other parts of Engined. His sketch-book is apparently inexhaustible. A large number of Mr. Thorpe's water colors of coast and other scenes in Engiand are on exhibition in a separate room at Miss Globons's on Fifth-ave. Mr. Jerome Thompson has recently opened a sindio in the East Twenty-thard-st, building, where he is at work giving infahing touches to a number of large allegorical pictures. One is called "The Voice of the Great Spirit," and represents two Indians, one reposing in a hammock, latening to the roar of a wonderful cal-ract in the mountains in which they think they hear a mysterious voice. "The Voice of the Waters" is a kindred work. "The Journey of Christian to the Land of Benian" is painted in two large seenes, the start, and nearing the end, the sentiment of which is earnest and is fully indicated in the title. There are other pictures of classification in a nor or less finished condition.

EX-MINISTER WASHBURNE ON MACGAHAN.

CORDIAL TEIBUTE FROM AN OLD FEIEND-MR. MAC-GAHAN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE-THE STORY OF THE CORRESPONDENT'S ARREST. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I have read with much interest, in a late number of your paper, the just tribute which your well-known and accomplished London Correspondent, Mr. Smailey, has paid to the "brave journalstantinople has saddened the hearts of so many friends. I knew Mr. MacGahan well. To a quick intelligence and great shrewdness he added indomitable courage and extraordinary enterprise and energy. I first made his acquaintance at Paris, on fronted and the scenes that he witnessed in his cainterest of a remance. With no sympathy for the Commune and no respect for its controlling spirits, he devoted himself to his duty in gathering every information during that frightful period. Holding friendly relations with the military and civil MacGahan was everywhere and taking great hazards. One day he would be at the front, breakfasting with Dombrowski or "Bergeret, Isi meme," and the next evening, perhaps, dining with some of the head men of the Hôtel de Ville. As an American journalist he was everywhere well received by the Communards, but had any suspicions arisen against hom, his life would not have been

Mr. Smalley, however, was badly informed touch-

worth a pin's fee.

ing the incident he relates as having taken place during the last days of the Commune, and where he is represented as having surrendered himself to a Communard soldier and demanded to be taken to a military post of the insurrectionary National Guard to demand the release of two of his friends. This and stations, in which he has been engressed to demand the release of two of his friends. This at the solicitation of Mr. Pullman. The casel story, singularly exaggerated, probably grow out of has not been entirely neglected, however. A picture | an affair which actually did take place on the night painted by Mr. Cropsey twenty-five years ago, a scene of the 23d of May, 1871, and after the Versailles Paris. Relieved from the terror of the Commune all the loyal people were filled with cage and indignation against their oppressors. Arrests were made right and left by the Versuilles troops, of the inno cent and guilty alike. Mr. MacGaban and Mr. Southworth had their lodgings at the "Maison Giroux." Boulevard des Capacines, where several other Americans were stopping. Some slight circonstance had directed suspicion against the occupants of the spartments in this building. Unaware of this, Messrs. MacGahan and Southworth, accompanied by two ladies from California, went out to dine at a neighboring restaurant at 7 o'clock in the evening. They were there arrested by some Versailles soldiers and very rudely and hurriedly marched through the streets to the Military Headquarters in the Place Vendôme, which they found encumbered by a vast number of Communard prisoners of the vilest character. Late in the evenius Mr. MacG, got word to me of what had befallen his party. I lost no time in going to their relief. I found them packed in with the multitude in a dark court lighted by a single dismal lantern. As I could not be seen I made my presence known by my voice. Both the ladies and gentlemen exhibited the ntmost sang froid. MacGahan was without his hat, having been marched off so suddenly after his arrest that he was not able to get it. I at once addressed myself to General Dougi, who, upon my statement, immediately ordered the release of the whole party. He expressed much regret at what had happened, but said that in the excited state of public feeling it was impossible to prevent the arrest of some innocent persons, but that if unfortunately other Americans should be arrested they would be immediately released upon my application, unless charged with some crime for which they could be justly and legally held. I explained the whole matter in one of my official dispatches, which is published in my correspondence, which the Senate or-

dered to be printed last Winter. Mr. MacGahan always visited me when in Paris. The last time he was at the Legation before he left the city, he entertained me with many incidents of his Commune experience, and said if I could at any time call at his lodgings, he would place in my hands many curious official and unofficial documents connected with the Commune which had fallen into his hands. He was soon obliged to leave Paris, and it was not my good fortune to receive what he had so kindly promised. I hope they are preserved, as I have no doubt they have a real his torical value. Dr. Hosmer, who was the chief of The Herald Bureau at Paris during the Commune, could give many reminiscences of Mr. MacGahan, as well as many incidents of his own experiences during that reign of terror. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. B. WASHBURNE. No. 300 North La Salle-st., Chicago, July 2, 1878.

THE PRESIDENT RETURNS.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 5 .- President Hayes with his family, Secretary Sherman, Attorney-General Devens, and the remainder of the Presidential party, accompanied by Schator Cameron and Governor Hart-ranti, arrived here from Wyoming at 2:30 this afternoon. They stopped at the residence of Mr. Cameron in this city until 4:25 p. m., when they left for Washington.

Washington, July 5 .- The President and family retarned from their trip to Wyoming Valley to-night Mr. Hayes expresses himself as much picased with his reception at the recent celebration.

AN IMPORTANT DISTINCTION.

SIR: I was arrested for an alleged libel-

not perjury, as your types represented in THE TRIBUNE of July 1. As this is a "distinction" with a very serious "difference," I beg you will correct accordingly, in justice to yours very truly, U.E.A. MCGEACHY, yet Editor of The Rock, Dunellen, N. J., July 2, 1878,

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SUMMER LEISURE.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

ITS FASHIONABLE TENDENCIES-ITS CORPORATIONS, COTTAGES AND HOTELS-RELIGIOUS ASPECTS-

COTTAGES AND HOTELS—RELIGIOUS ASPECTS—
MEANS OF ACCESS.

FROM AN OUGASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

VINEYARD GROVE, July 3.—There is no use
in attempting to disguise the fact that a change has come
over the spirit of the Martha's Vineyard dream. Like
most changes it has its advantages and its disadvanlages. These of us cottagers who remember the days
when ladies considered themselves abundantly well arlayed for the social exchanges of afternoon and evenme if they put on fresh muslin or the like,
to not contemplate with any satisfaction the elaborate
offets that have been making their appearance of
ale years. I even saw a lady bathing the other day in
costume which I thought rather mee until a masculine
ompanion whispered to me that his sister told him that
the object of our mutual admiration, were covering to the social contemplate with any satisfaction that the object of our mutual admiration, were covering to the contemplate with any satisfaction the elaborate
offets that have been making their appearance of
ale years. I even saw a lady bathing the other day in
costume which I thought rather mee until a masculine
ompanion whispered to me that his sister told him that
the object of our mutual admiration, were covered. in attempting to disguise the fact that a change has come over the spirit of the Martha's Vineyard dream. Like tages. These of us cottagers who remember the days when ladies considered themselves abundantly well arrayed for the social exchanges of afternoon and evening if they put on fresh muslin or the like, do not contemplate with any satisfaction the elaborate toffets that have been making their appearance of late years. I even saw a lady bathing the other day in a costume which I thought rather nice until a masculine companion whispered to me that his sister told him that the object of our mutual admiration wore corsets of an amphibious pature. Rumors had already reached the cars of progressive Vineyardites that such things were done at Long Branch and Newport, but this was the first instance of the kind that had come under my observation here.

I ascribe to the building of the "Sea View Hotel" this hapless change from the simple to the complex. The great hotel naturally evolves the "hop," and where the hop is there are the latest styles, with all that the term implies. It is not so very long since one could mvite one's friends to afternoon tea, and intimate that it would be well for each guest to come provided with a spoon and a napkin, but those innocent days are, I fear, gone forever. A friend of mine gave an al fresce clam-bake lately to her pretty oak-shaded side yard, and lost caste in certain quarters because she did n plates changed as fast as the different courses of clams, blue-fish and fragrant ears of corn were extracted from the smoking heap of stones and sea-weed. Neverthe less, the hotel has not yet been able to overcome the restful atmosphere that pervades the community In general. The hotel in question is a very fine one, built three years ago by the Oak Bluffs Company, and bust been reasonably well patronized. It is nevertheless something of an elephant on the hands of its owners. The fact is, that the cottage in its simple form is the natural product of the Vineyard soil, and to it the island owes its chief prosperity. The grand hotel is an exotic, and its influence thus far has not been favorable. Happily it has been limited in extent. This island, as most readers of newspapers know, has

gained its fame as a watering-place through the unwil-ling agency of the Methodists. Years ago this multituour denomination selected the wooded binff where I write as a site for nunval camp-meetings. From small beginnings it grew in a surprising manner, emerged tages, was incorporated as "The Vineyard Grove Campmeeting Association," and built a huge inclosure around a central tabernacle. Then the extra-Methodistic world became aware of the superior local attractions of Electives and irrends are invited to attend without further notice. from the canvas stage to the dignity of permanent cotthe place, and began to purchase lots and build cottages. | CLAPP-July 4, Exercit Liewellyn, son of Everett and Ro Soon the demand outgrew the supply, the Summer population overflowed upon the circumfacent land, the " Oak Bluffs Company " was formed, the era of speculation set in lots went up to a fabulous figure, and the square mile or so of sandy but thickly wooded shere found itthe breaking out of the Commune, in March, 1871. self visited annually by 25,000 people or more. Last when he and Mr. Southworth were attached to the staff of The New-York Herald under Dr. Hosmer. The risks that he ran, the dangers that he conwho landed at the Highlands and at 1 Eastville. In the height of the season, including "Campmeeting Week" (the last of Augus), there are often as
many as 30,000 persons in and about the grounds of the
two companies.

I am sorry to say that these corporations do not regard
one another with that affection which, according to Dr.
Watts, marks the conduct of birds in their little nests,
and although my personal interests centre in the Bluffs

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and although my personal interests centre in the Bluffs friendly relations with the military and civil leaders of that movement of anarchy and blood, it is safe to say that he had a more intelligent knowledge of all that was taking place at the time than any man in Paris. From him and Dr. Hosmer, as well as Mr. Southworth, I obtained from day to day much valuable information which enabled me to keep as courant with the passing events. Mr. MacGahan was everywhere and taking great haz MacGahan was everywhere and taking great haz opened at the hotels, and should wink at other worldly wave which might attract gided youth with money to spend; but I do not like these things now, and a good many orderly cottagers agree with me. Of coinse the Methodist elders and class-leaders observe their introduction with grave reprodution. Moreover, the comising has been manufed of late without the strict revind for police arrangements and for the will-ordering of the community that characterized its carlier days, when it need to be no must if must to see a child wandering about with a label praned to be born inducting its residence, and perhaps supple-

arrangements for opening them will shorted. In the smaller hotels and in cottage rooms to let there is ample accommodat

economics. If there is ample accommodation or reasonable teros.

There is developing in this vicinity a rivalry other than hat of the corporation, which will, I cannot but fear, alord some antisement to the unregenerate. Where the aloweds of John Wesley so long ruled supreme, those is John the Bapist are gaining a potent footnoid. I wo three years up they purenased a tract known as the Highlands," a range of bluds lying to the castward of the camp ground. There they have built a really fine prent abetracle for religious services, and are gradually surrameding it with the beginning of a cottage city like that of Oak Builts. Taking advantage of a local squabble, they contrared one of the most energetic and popular of the Methodist leaders, who, with a considerable following, moved over to the Highlands. As he is, to a considerable degree, possessed most energetic and popular of the Methodist leaders, who, with a considerable following, moved over to the Highlands. As he s, to a considerable degree, possessed of this world's goods, his influence is by no means despisable. The Baptists have, moreover, rone so far as to erect a pretty chapel at the Banfa for the use, nonmanly, of the permanent residents belonging to their denomination. To this they were, perhaps, the more inclued by the erection of a Methodist enapel for permanent Methodists. To use a somewant worldly phrase, however, the linguists have seen their rivals and gone them one better the more inclued by the deats. To use a somewant worldly phrase, however, the linguists have seen their rivals and gone them one better in the matter of a tabernace; so, as a counter deal, the Methodists are about to heath themselves and excet a substantial structure, to take the place of a life tent that has for a door years done duty in their camp ground. It is a little old that these two great seets, that have wared Christian warfare against one another all over the South and West, should strap for a final tussle on this peaceful isle of Eastern Massachusertis.

The bathing here is in no scarse sur-bathing proper, as the ground swell almost woolly spends its strength to on the shows in the offing, but when there is no casteriy wind (and that is often a fair-weather-wind here, there are quite heavy wayes on the beach. The water, coming straight from the open sea, is of wonderful parity and buoyaney, and swimming in it is uncommonly enjoyable. Altogether the Vineyard is an alimitable place for complete rest, with capital banfabing for excitement, and the very manual sea-side attraction of shade trees. The air is of a quality so mild and braceng that the most sensitive impact to take the lower power. The most direct way of reaching the Vineyard is by the

anted, while the most robust inhale it with perennial enjoyment.

The most direct way of reaching the Vineyard is by the
Portland steamer (Pier 39 E. E.) Mondays and Thussdays at 4 p. m. They are rathor slow boats, but are safe
and sufficiently confortable. Passengers may count
with reasonable certainty on being sensick Tuesnay
and Friday mornings if they take this route. The next
is to New-Bedford (Pier 38 East River) daily at 5 p. m.
on fast and goed sea-going propelies which rue into
smooth water in Buzzard's Bay soon after day-light.
After July 1, close connections are made with Vineyard
boats. All the other routes are partly by rail, the diff reent Sound steamers being available, and connecting with
New-Beoford and Woods's Hole, whence the Vineyard
boats before mentioned make several trips each day.

LONG BRANCH NOTES.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 5 .- The day is ntensely warm; a slight, unrefreshing land breeze ald is blowing. Early this morning there was a heavy fog over the sen. The hops last evening were largely attended, especially that at the West End Hotel, in which several ladies and gentlemen from the cottages toward Elberen took part.

A ball is to be given this evening at the residence of Dr. F. G. Chattle, under the auspices of the Arboreal Association of the Long Branch Graded Schools. The same of polo that was to have been played last

wening was postponed on account of the continued disability of Mr. Herbert's horse. Among the prominent arrivals are:

Among the prominent arrivals are:

At the United States Hotel—H. C. Mou t. E. W. Arrowsmith, Freehold, N. J.: Dr. R. Laird, Manasquan, N. J.: C. P. Hail, Ebzabenh; L. C. Mecker, James C. Lewis, W. H. Lisk, Charles Vall, J. R. Moseman, Brooklyn; P. J. Goodhart, L. Jans, James Smith, Jr. A. G. Tunstale, F. A. Lanter, J. A. Slater, A. G. Maloney, J. L. Bernheimer, and E. W. Arnold, New-York.

At the West End Hotel—W. Preston, Lexington, Ky.; H. L. Foster and wife and Miss L. L. Foster, Oil City, Penn.; Isane A. Bernes, Boston; Miss M. W. Shaeer, G. A. Conkutag, Oden Bowe, Jr., Perry Belmont, T. Renshaw, John Vassar and J. O'Connor, New-York.

At the Hotel Brighton—Miss De Hurp, Elizabeth, N. J.; Sturgis Coffin, R. P. Herrick and family, and R. A. Sands and wife, New-York.

NOTES FROM NEWPORT. NEWPORT, R. I., July 4.-The schooner

yachis Atalanta, Haze, Tempest, and Intrepid, and the steam yachts Vidette and Ibis are at anchor in this haror. The weather continues unusually warrs, and has had a tendency to improve business at the hotels and at the bathing beach as well. Several hundred availed themselves of the privilege of scenring a bath to-day, and the heach presented a very animated appearance.

On Mouday next the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical

Association, upon invitation of the president, Dr. W. II. Cotton, of this city, will have a piente and out-door cole

bration at Southwick's Grove. The Ocean House had a fair number of arrivals to day. including the following : Allen J. Fuller, Philadel; his J. D. Hedge and wife, Providence; C. T. Beeline and

DEATH OF THE HON. GILES W. HOTCHKISS.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 5 .- The Hon. Giles W. Hotchkiss died at his home in this city at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon. Last November he was stricken with paralysis, and during the past two months he has been confined to the house.

N. V. October 25, 1815, and was a lawyer by profession. In 1862 he was elected to the XXXVIIIth Congress as a Republican, and served on the Committees on Claims and on Private Land Claims. He was reclected to the XXXIXth Congress, and served on the same committees. He also represented his district (the XXVIII) in the XLith and XList Congresses, serving as chairman of the Civil Service Committee and as a member of the Claims Committee Committee.

As ice disappears under a July sun, so fat disappears under the use of Allan's Anti-Fat. Those having uselessly tried other remedies are readily reduced from two to five counds ner week by this great remedy for corpulence. Sold by druggists.

COMSTOCK ST. JOHN In New York July 5, by the Rev. John I. Glider, Frank L. Comstock to Esther E. St. John, both of New Canasse, Comp.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

AYER-James C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.
Funeral at Lowell Saturday, July 6, at 2 o'clock.
Relatives and friends invited to attend.
BABAD-for the 6th unit, Armantine, wife of the late Henry
Babed, and daughter of the late Dr. John Armantiars Moderal of Philamethia. ges of Philamelohia, uneral services will be held at the French Church of St. Vincent de Paul, West 231 et., between 615 and 7th aves, at 3 o'clock this.

mena I. Clapp, agai 21 cosin.
Funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 18 East 26th st.,
on Sunday, July 7, at 230 p. m. on Sunday, July 7, at 2:30 p. 3a.

DOWLING—on Phareday, July 4, the Rev. John Dowling,
B. D., in the 72d year of his age.

Friends of the fundly are invited to attend the funeral services
from the Madison Associal Rapidst Church, corner of Madison ave. and 31st.st., 8 = day, July 7, at 5:30 p. ts.

LE DUC-At Muskeds, Clay Co., Minn., June 50 1878, Mrs. Elirabeth Bettram Le Duc, wife of Joseph Le Ture, agod 53 DAKLEY-At Enhway, N. J., July 5, Likoda M., wife of John es and friends are tuvited to attend the funeral on Mon-

PRIME—At Muntington, L. L. July 3, Clausius B. Frime, in the oblives of his age. Funeral on Saturday, July 6, at 1 p. m., from his late rest-

THOUSE At Pairfield Conn., July 4. Andrew Thorp, in the Tith year of his ser. Punctal on Saturday, July 6, at 3 p. m., from his late resi-dence.

Special Notices.

Private Hospital for the surgical treatment of discuses

ly addievated), and at 7 a. m. or Sections direct, by Scams ship Auchoria, via triangow; indi at 11.30 z. m. ber Entitipe by staintship Main, via Scotlampion and Bremon, The steamsnip Montain attaskit, Car of Montreal and Riviannia du not take cause for Demonata, Swence and Norway. The mails for st. Toomas, Narthuipue, Barkadoes, Triatina San Demonata direct, will lyze New York Juy 2. The mails for the West Indies, via 80 de Janeiro, bave New York Juy 6. The mails for Anathais, &c., bave san Francisco July 8. The mails for Ching and Japan cave san Francisco July 8. The mails for Ching and Japan cave san Francisco July 8. The mails for Ching and Japan cave san Francisco July 8. The mails for Ching and Japan cave san Francisco July 8.

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